

# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION
10/042,740	01/16/2002	George Krikorian	50064	3485
75	90 02/18/2005		EXAM	INER
Nathan Boatne	er		AMIRI, NAHID	
PMB 692 7095 Hollywoo	d Blvd.		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Los Angeles, C			3635	
			DATE MAILED: 02/18/200	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	- A			
			1			
Office Action Summary	10/042,740 Examiner	KRIKORIAN ET AL.  Art Unit				
•	Nahid Amiri	3635				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app						
Period for Reply		•				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ti y within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) da vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fron , cause the application to become ABANDONI	mely filed ys will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	<b>1.</b>			
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>30 N</u>	ovember 2004.					
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 11-15 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 11-15 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>20 May 2004</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	<del>*</del> · · ·	• • •				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	- · ·		3).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicative documents have been received in Applicative documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	tion No red in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal C 6) Other:					

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

Claims 11-14 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent No. 6,164,018 Runge et al., further in view of US Patent No. 6,407,798 B2 Graves et al., US Patent No. 5,890,323 Errato, US Patent No. 3,313,068 Pinto.

In regard to claim 11: Runge discloses the claimed invention Fig. 1, the structure having a plurality of individual theaters. Runge does not disclose the theater having an upper, a lower and a middle level for projector, having separate entrance and exit and separate mezzanine and concession facilities for upper and lower level. Graves teaches Fig. 1, column 2, line 38-40, a theater 10 including lower seating level A (see attachment) and upper seating level B (see attachment) and a middle level C (see attachment) for use of a motion picture projection camera, having separate mezzanine and for lower and upper seating. Errato teaches Fig. 6, column 4, lines 49-56, having separate mezzanine 150 for upper level 38. Pinto teaches Fig. 7, column 5, lines 71-75, having separate exit and entrance for each level by having elevators 31. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to modify each theater of Runge's invention to have three levels with upper and lower seating and middle level for projection and having separate mezzanine, entrance and exit for a lower and upper level in order to construct a theater with two distinct seating levels which separated from projector level and facilitated entering and exiting the theater. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to provide a separate concession for upper and lower level in order to allow the audience on each floor to have easy access to refreshments.

\*Applicant's claim merely recites well known features in the theater art.

In regard to claim 12: Runge discloses the claimed invention except having a plurality of theater having at least one regular motion picture theater and at least one for large format motion picture theater. Graves teaches Fig.1, column 2, line 41-44, the theater 10 capable of performing as a regular or large motion picture projection theater by having different type of screens 14 and

16. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to provide one of the theater of the Rung's invention with regular motion picture projection and another one of his theater with large motion picture projection in or second screen of the Grave's invention in order for audience to be able to view different type of motion picture.

In regard to claim 13: Runge discloses the claimed except having each segregated level having seating for disabled other than front of the theater. Graves teaches Fig. 1, each segregated seating level A and B has seating D (see attachment) and D' (see attachment) for disabled patrons at areas other than only at the very front of the theater 10. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to provide each level with disabled seating area other than front of theater in order to have better viewing position of the screen for disabled person.

In regard to claim 14: Runge discloses the claimed except having multiple sound speaker placed throughout the theater. Graves teaches the claimed invention Fig.1, column 4, line 13-15, a theater 10 having a multiple sound speakers 32a-g placed throughout the theater 10. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to provide the multiple sound speakers throughout the theater in order to supplement the sound system for the wide screen.

Claim 15 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent No. 6,164,018 Runge et al., in view of US Patent No. .6,407,798 B2 Graves et al.,

In regard to claim 15: Runge discloses the claimed invention except having a plurality of theater having at least one regular motion picture theater and at least one for large format motion picture theater. Graves teaches Fig.1, column 2, line 41-44, the theater 10 capable of performing as a regular or large motion picture projection theater by having different type of screens 14 and 16. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to provide one of the theater of the Rung's invention with regular motion picture projection and another one of his theater with large motion picture projection in or second screen of the Grave's invention in order for audience to be able to view different type of motion picture.

### Response to Arguments

Page 4

In Remarks/Arguments, Applicant points out that the Runge '018 teaches a structure with a plurality of individual theater, Grave '798 teaches a single theater with multiple seating levels and dual screens for viewing differently formatted motion pictures, Errato '323 teaches a separate balcony level, and Pinto'068 teaches an auditorium with a plurality of seating levels and screen and circular seating, Applicant believes claim 11, more than just the sum its parts because it provides a theatrical structure that is adaptable to live audience presentation with different formatted motion picture and segregated viewing levels with separate mezzanine and concession area for each segregated viewing level, therefore it makes obsolete the Runge '018, Graves '798, Errato '323 and Pinto '068 structures, Further the structure claim 11 is adaptable to future technology such as plasma screens and the like whereas this is not so with Runge '018, Graves '798, Errato '323 and Pinto '068 structure taken individually or in combination. Applicant argues if it were obvious to combine the two references it would already have been done. Claim 12, no motivation or teaching to combine the Runge '018, and Graves '798, wherein the Graves '798 eliminate the need for dual screens and providing for the viewing of differently formatted motion pictures and wherein the Runge '018 suggests to solves the problem of lowering construction cost. Claim 13, addition of seating for the disable at both the upper and the lower levels to the structure which taken as a whole makes obsolete all prior art and no motivation is present combining the Runge '018 and Graves '798. Claim 14, sound system of multiple speakers place on a frame on the stage of the theater which produce dead spots of sound throughout the viewing level of the theater wherein the present invention having multiple speakers throughout the theater to eliminate dead spots which does not recognized by Graves '798. Claim 15, the combination of Runge'018 and Graves '798 would not result in the applicant' invention because Graves '798 discloses a dual screen theater and present invention teaches one screen for each motion picture format for each theater. Examiner disagrees.

In regard to claim 11, in page 3, lines 22-28, of his argument applicant admits the combination of Runge '018, Graves '798, Errato '323 and Pinto '068 would result in a structure similar to that in present claim 11. Therefore, it clearly shows it is obvious having

combination of all four stated above prior arts will result the limitations of claim 11. The reason nobody else claimed this combination before because they knew this combination is obvious to ordinary skill in the art. Claim 12, the Runge '018 teaches only having a plurality of theater and it is obvious to modify and construct inside of each individual theater of Runge '018 with Grave's invention in order to create specific design for each theater. Claim 13, as stated above Graves '798 teaches each level A and B with seating area D and D' for disabled patrons other than only at the very front of the theater. Claim 14, as stated above Graves '798 having a multiple sound speakers 32a-g, throughout of the stage front of the theater, and it is obvious design choice to install the speakers throughout the theater in order to supplement the sound system for the wide screen. Claim 15, as stated above it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the screen for viewing of the Rung's invention with Grave's invention by using just one of the screen format of the Graves '798 in each theater in order for audience to be able to view different type of motion picture.

#### Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nahid Amiri whose telephone number is (571) 272-6839. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-5:30. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone

Application/Control Number: 10/042,740 Page 6

Art Unit: 3635

are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Carl Friedman can be reached on (571) 272-6842. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

كعم

Nahid Amiri Examiner Art Unit 3635 February 2, 2005

> BRIAN E. GLESSNER PRIMARY EXAMINER